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17 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
18 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

19 SONOS, INC.,

20 Plaintiff,

21 v.

22 GOOGLE LLC,

23 Defendant.

Case No. 3:21-cv-07559-WHA

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

25 **I. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

26 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of
27 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public
28 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted.

1 Accordingly, the Parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated
2 Protective Order. The Parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on
3 all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure
4 and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment
5 under the applicable legal principles. The Parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section
6 14.5, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential
7 information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and
8 the standards that will be applied when a Party seeks permission from the Court to file material
9 under seal.

10 **II. DEFINITIONS**

11 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
12 information or items under this Order.

13 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is
14 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule
15 of Civil Procedure 26(c).

16 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as
17 well as their support staff).

18 2.4 Designated House Counsel: House Counsel who seek access to “HIGHLY
19 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information in this matter.

20 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
21 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
22 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE
23 CODE”.

24 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
25 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,
26 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or
27 responses to discovery in this matter.

28

1 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to
2 the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as
3 a consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party or of a Party's
4 competitor, and (3) at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or
5 of a Party's competitor.

6 2.8 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or
7 Items: extremely sensitive "Confidential Information or Items," disclosure of which to another
8 Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by
9 less restrictive means.

10 2.9 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" Information or Items: extremely
11 sensitive "Confidential Information or Items" representing computer code and associated
12 comments and revision histories, formulas, engineering specifications, or schematics that define or
13 otherwise describe in detail the algorithms or structure of software or hardware designs, disclosure
14 of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could
15 not be avoided by less restrictive means.

16 2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are members in good standing of at least one state
17 bar, who are employees of a Party, and who have responsibility for managing this action. House
18 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

19 2.11 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
20 entity not named as a Party to this action.

21 2.12 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this
22 action but are retained to represent or advise a Party and have appeared in this action on behalf of
23 that Party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that Party.

24 2.13 Party: any party to this action.

25 2.14 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
26 Material in this action.

27 2.15 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services
28 (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and

1 organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium, and professional jury or trial
2 consultants) and their employees and subcontractors, who (1) have been retained by a Party or its
3 counsel to provide litigation support services with respect to this action, (2) are (including any
4 employees and subcontractors) not a past or current employee of a Party or of a Party's
5 competitor, and (3) at the time of retention, are not anticipated to become an employee of a Party
6 or of a Party's competitor.

7 2.16 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
8 "CONFIDENTIAL," or as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or as
9 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE."

10 2.17 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material.

11 **III. SCOPE**

12 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material
13 (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material;
14 (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony,
15 conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.
16 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following
17 information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a
18 Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a
19 result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public
20 record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to
21 the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained
22 the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any
23 use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

24 **IV. DURATION**

25 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this
26 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a Court order
27 otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims
28 and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; or (2) entry of a final judgment herein after

1 the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action,
 2 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to
 3 applicable law.

4 **V. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

5 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party
 6 or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to
 7 limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards.
 8 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be
 9 clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily
 10 encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens
 11 on other Parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

12 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated
 13 for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection
 14 initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is
 15 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

16 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order
 17 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,
 18 Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so
 19 designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

20 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

21 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents,
 22 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing
 23 Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS'
 24 EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" to each page that contains
 25 protected material.

26 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection
 27 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material
 28 it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the

1 material made available for inspection shall be deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
2 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants
3 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents qualify for protection
4 under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix
5 the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
6 EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”) to each page that contains
7 Protected Material.

8 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,
9 that the Designating Party when practical identify on the record, before the close of the deposition,
10 hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony and specify the level of protection being
11 asserted. When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to
12 protection and it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the
13 Designating Party may invoke on the record (before the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is
14 concluded) a right to have up to 21 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to
15 which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted. Only those
16 portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 21 days shall
17 be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. Alternatively, a Designating
18 Party may specify, at the deposition or up to 21 days afterwards if that period is properly invoked,
19 that the entire transcript shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
20 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.”

21 Parties shall give the other Parties reasonable notice (a minimum of two business days) if
22 they reasonably expect a deposition, hearing or other proceeding to include Protected Material so
23 that the other Parties can ensure that only authorized individuals who have signed the
24 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A) are present at those proceedings.
25 The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its designation as
26 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or
27 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.”

1 Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page
 2 that the transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all
 3 pages (including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as Protected Material and
 4 the level of protection being asserted by the Designating Party. The Designating Party shall
 5 inform the court reporter of these requirements. Any transcript that is prepared before the
 6 expiration of a 21-day period for designation shall be treated during that period as if it had been
 7 designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in its entirety unless
 8 otherwise agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript shall be treated only as actually
 9 designated.

10 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any
 11 other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the
 12 container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL”
 13 or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY
 14 CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”.

15 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
 16 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s
 17 right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a
 18 designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated
 19 in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

20 VI. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

21 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at
 22 any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s confidentiality designation is
 23 necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a
 24 significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a
 25 confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original
 26 designation is disclosed.

27 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution
 28 process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis

1 for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written
2 notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this
3 specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The Parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in
4 good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other
5 forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In
6 conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality
7 designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the
8 designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to
9 explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage
10 of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes
11 that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely
12 manner.

13 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without Court
14 intervention, the Challenging Party shall file and serve a motion to re-designate or de-designate
15 under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21
16 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the Parties agreeing that the meet and
17 confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be
18 accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet
19 and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph.

20 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating
21 Party. Frivolous challenges and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose
22 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other Parties) may expose the Challenging Party to
23 sanctions. All Parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to
24 which it is entitled under the Designating Party's designation until the Court rules on the
25 challenge.

26 **VII. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

27 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or
28 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,

1 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation, and such Protected Material shall not be used for
2 any business purpose, in connection with any other legal proceeding, or directly or indirectly for
3 any other purpose whatsoever. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of
4 persons and under the conditions described in this Order.¹ When the litigation has been
5 terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 15 below (FINAL
6 DISPOSITION).

7 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in
8 a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.
9 Protected Material shall not be reproduced by a Receiving party, except for transmission to
10 qualified recipients, without the written permission of the Producing Party or by further order of
11 the Court.

12 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered
13 by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any
14 information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

15 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as
16 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the
17 information for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
18 Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

19 (b) Up to one House Counsel of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is
20 reasonably necessary for this litigation, provided however that such House Counsel do not have
21 responsibility for business decisions and are not otherwise in a position to unfairly benefit from
22
23

24 ¹ In the event a Non-Party witness is authorized to receive Protected Material that is to be
25 used during his/her deposition but is represented by an attorney not authorized under this Order to
26 receive such Protected Material, the attorney must provide prior to commencement of the
27 deposition an executed “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” in the form attached
28 hereto as Exhibit A. In the event such attorney declines to sign the “Acknowledgment and
Agreement to Be Bound” prior to the examination, the Parties, by their attorneys, shall jointly seek
a protective order from the Court prohibiting the attorney from disclosing Protected Material in
order for the deposition to proceed.

1 accessing the other side's confidential information or using it for purposes beyond this this case,
2 and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

3 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
4 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment
5 and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

6 (d) the Court and its personnel;

7 (e) stenographic reporters, videographers and/or their staff, and Professional
8 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
9 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

10 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
11 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
12 (Exhibit A), unless the Designating Party objects to such disclosure or except as otherwise ordered
13 by the Court. Before making such a disclosure, Receiving Party must provide notice sufficient to
14 allow the Designating Party to object. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to
15 depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may
16 not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

17 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
18 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or personally knows the information.

19 (h) professional jury or trial consultants, provided they sign onto the protective
20 order and agree to be bound by its terms.

21 7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"
22 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the
23 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY
24 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:

25 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as
26 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the
27 information for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
28 Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

1 (b) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably
2 necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
3 Bound” (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.5(a)(2), below,
4 have been followed;

5 (c) the Court and its personnel;

6 (d) stenographic reporters, videographers and their respective staff, professional
7 jury or trial consultants, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for
8 this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit
9 A); and

10 (e) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
11 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or personally knows the information, unless
12 the Designating Party objects to the disclosure.

13 7.4 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” Information or
14 Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
15 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
16 SOURCE CODE” only to:

17 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as
18 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the
19 information for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
20 Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

21 (b) up to five Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is
22 reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and
23 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph
24 7.5(a)(2), below and specifically identified as eligible to access “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
25 SOURCE CODE” Information or Items, have been followed;

26 (c) the Court and its personnel;

27 (d) stenographic reporters, videographers and their respective staff who have
28 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A) and are transcribing or

1 videotaping a deposition wherein “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” Information
 2 or Items are being discussed, provided that such reporters and videographers shall not retain or be
 3 given copies of any portions of the source code, which if used during a deposition, will not be
 4 attached as an exhibit to the transcript but instead shall be identified only by its production
 5 numbers.

6 (e) while testifying at deposition or trial in this action only: any person who
 7 authored, previously received (other than in connection with this litigation), or was directly
 8 involved in creating, modifying, or editing the “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”
 9 Information or Items, as evident from its face or reasonably certain in view of other testimony or
 10 evidence. Persons authorized to view “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”
 11 Information or Items pursuant to this sub-paragraph shall not retain or be given copies of the
 12 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” Information or Items except while so testifying.
 13 Only printed copies of the Source Code will be provided to testifying witnesses during their
 14 testimony.

15 7.5 Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of “HIGHLY
 16 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE
 17 CODE” Information or Items to Experts.

18 (a)(1) Purposefully left blank.

19 (a)(2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed to in writing by the
 20 Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) any
 21 information or item that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
 22 EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” pursuant to paragraphs 7.3(b)
 23 or 7.4(b) first must make a written request to the Designating Party² that (1) identifies the general
 24

25 ² For a Designating Party that is a Non-Party, experts previously disclosed and approved prior
 26 to the Non-Party’s production of any information or item that has been designated “HIGHLY
 27 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE
 28 CODE” need not be disclosed to said Non-Party unless such Non-Party requests such information
 prior to the production of any Protected Material. Moreover, unless otherwise requested by the
 Non-Party, subsequently disclosed experts need not be disclosed to the Non-Party before that
 Non-Party’s Protected Material may be disclosed thereto

1 categories of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY
2 CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to
3 disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her
4 primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the Expert’s
5 current employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received
6 compensation or funding for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has
7 provided professional services, including in connection with a litigation, at any time during the
8 preceding five years,³ and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location
9 of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has offered expert testimony,
10 including through a declaration, report, or testimony at a deposition or trial, during the preceding
11 five years.⁴

12 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the
13 preceding respective paragraphs may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified
14 Expert unless, within 14 days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from
15 the Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is
16 based.

17 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with
18 the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by
19 agreement within seven days of the written objection. If no agreement is reached, the Party
20 seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7
21 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court to
22

23 ³ If the Expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality obligation to a
24 third-party, then the Expert should provide whatever information the Expert believes can be
25 disclosed without violating any confidentiality agreements, and the Party seeking to disclose to the
26 Expert shall be available to meet and confer with the Designating Party regarding any such
27 engagement.

28 ⁴ It may be appropriate in certain circumstances to restrict the Expert from undertaking
certain limited work prior to the termination of the litigation that could foreseeably result in an
improper use of the Designating Party’s “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
ONLY” information

1 do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the
2 reasons why the disclosure to the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the
3 disclosure would entail, and suggest any additional means that could be used to reduce that risk.
4 In addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration describing the
5 parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and
6 confer discussions) and setting forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal
7 to approve the disclosure.

8 (d) In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the
9 burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards
10 proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

11 (e) A party who has not previously objected to disclosure of Protected Material to an
12 Expert or whose objection has been resolved with respect to previously produced Protected
13 Material shall not be precluded from raising an objection to an Expert at a later time with respect
14 to Protected Material that is produced after the time for objecting to such Expert has expired or if
15 new information about that Expert is disclosed or discovered. Any such objection shall be
16 handled in accordance with the provisions set forth above.

17 **VIII. PROSECUTION AND ACQUISITION BAR**

18 (a) Absent written consent from the Producing Party, any individual who receives
19 access to "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY
20 CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" information designated by the Producing Party shall not
21 engage in the prosecution of patents or patent applications relating to (a) networked media
22 playback devices or technologies for controlling such devices, or (b) the particular information
23 disclosed in a producing party's confidential business materials, including without limitation the
24 patents asserted in this action and any patent or application claiming priority to or otherwise
25 related to the patents asserted in this action, before any foreign or domestic agency, including the
26 United States Patent and Trademark Office ("the Patent Office"). For purposes of this paragraph,
27 "prosecution" includes any activity related to (i) the preparation or prosecution (for any person or
28 entity) of patent applications, including among others reexamination and reissue applications or

(ii) directly or indirectly participating, drafting, amending, advising, or otherwise affecting the scope or maintenance of patent claims.⁵ To avoid any doubt, “prosecution” as used in this paragraph does not include representing a party challenging or defending a patent before a domestic or foreign agency (including, but not limited to, a reissue protest, *ex parte* reexamination, *inter partes* reexamination, *inter partes* review, post grant review or covered business method review), provided that there is no participation or assistance with any claim drafting or amendment of claims in such proceedings. This Prosecution Bar shall begin when access to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” information is first received by the affected individual and shall end two (2) years following the earlier of the date on which the person withdraws his Acknowledgement to be Bound by the Protective Order or the absolute final termination of this action. Nothing in this provision shall prohibit any attorney of record in this action from discussing any aspect of this case that is reasonably necessary for the prosecution or defense of any claim or counterclaim in this action with his/her client. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent any attorney from sending non-confidential prior art to an attorney involved in patent prosecution for purposes of ensuring that such prior art is submitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (or any similar agency of a foreign government) to assist a patent applicant in complying with its duty of candor. The parties expressly agree that the Prosecution Bar set forth herein shall be personal to any attorney, expert or other individual who reviews materials subject to the Prosecution Bar under this section and shall not be imputed to any other persons at that person’s firm or organization. To ensure compliance with the purpose of this provision, each Party shall create an “Ethical Wall” between those persons with access to materials subject to the Prosecution Bar and any individuals who, on behalf of the Party or its acquirer, successor, predecessor, or other affiliate, prepare, prosecute, supervise or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention.

⁵ Prosecution includes, for example, original prosecution, reissue, *inter partes* review, post grant review, covered business method review and reexamination proceedings.

(b) Absent written consent from the Producing Party, any individual who receives access to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” information designated by the Producing Party shall not be involved in activity related to: (i) the acquisition of patents or patent applications (for any person or entity) relating to (a) networked media playback devices or technologies for controlling such devices, or (b) the particular information disclosed in a producing party’s confidential business materials, or (ii) advising or counseling clients regarding the same. This Acquisition Bar shall begin when access to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” information is first received by the affected individual and shall end two (2) years after final disposition of this action as provided herein. The Receiving Party retains its right to challenge whether “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” material is properly subject to the Acquisition Bar described in this section. Such a challenge will be governed by the procedures set forth in Section 6 of this Protective Order except that the Challenging Party will bear the burden of persuasion with respect to whether the challenged material should be subject to the Acquisition Bar. This Acquisition Bar shall not prevent an individual who receives access to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” information from advising on contract terms (such as indemnification or cooperation provisions in an acquisition agreement) in any proposed patent acquisition agreement. It does, however, prevent an individual who receives access to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” information from advising on which patents or applications to acquire, or from advising on validity of a patent whose acquisition is being considered.

IX. SOURCE CODE

(a) To the extent production of source code becomes necessary in this case, a Producing Party may designate material as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” if it comprises, includes, or substantially discloses confidential, proprietary or trade secret source code

1 or algorithms. This material may include, among things, technical design documentation that
2 comprises, includes, or substantially discloses source code or algorithms.

3 (b) Protected Material designated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE
4 CODE” shall be subject to all of the protections afforded to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
5 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information including the Prosecution Bar set forth in Paragraph 8
6 and the Acquisition Bar set forth in Paragraph 8, and may be disclosed only as set forth in
7 Paragraph 7.4.

8 (c) Any source code produced in discovery shall only be made available for
9 inspection, not produced except as set forth below, in a format allowing it to be reasonably
10 reviewed and searched, during normal business hours or at other mutually agreeable times, at
11 (1) an office of the Producing Party or the Producing Party’s primary outside counsel of record or
12 (2) another mutually agreed upon location. Any location under (1) or (2) shall be within the
13 United States. The source code shall be made available for inspection on a secured computer (the
14 “Source Code Computer”) in a secured, locked room without Internet access or network access to
15 other computers, and the Receiving Party shall not copy, remove, or otherwise transfer any portion
16 of the source code onto any recordable media or recordable device. The secured computer shall
17 have disk encryption and be password protected. Use or possession of any input/output device
18 (e.g., USB memory stick, mobile phone or tablet, camera or any camera-enabled device, CD,
19 floppy disk, portable hard drive, laptop, or any device that can access the Internet or any other
20 network or external system, etc.) is prohibited while accessing the computer containing the source
21 code. All persons entering the locked room containing the source code must agree to submit to
22 reasonable security measures to ensure they are not carrying any prohibited items before they will
23 be given access to the locked room. The computer containing source code will be made available
24 for inspection during regular business hours, upon reasonable notice to the producing party, which
25 shall not be less than 3 business days in advance of the requested inspection. The Producing Party
26 may visually monitor the activities of the Receiving Party’s representatives during any source
27 code review, but only to ensure that there is no unauthorized recording, copying, or transmission
28 of the source code.

1 (d) No person shall copy, e-mail, transmit, upload, download, print, photograph
2 or otherwise duplicate any portion of the designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE
3 CODE” material, except that the Receiving Party may request paper copies of limited portions of
4 source code, but only if and to the extent reasonably necessary for the preparation of court filings,
5 pleadings, expert reports, or other papers, or for deposition or trial. In no event may the Receiving
6 Party print more than 25 consecutive pages, or an aggregate total of more than 500 pages, of
7 source code during the duration of the case without prior written approval by the Producing Party.
8 If a request for printing reasonable portions of the Source Code exceeds these limitations, the
9 producing party shall not unreasonably withhold approval to exceed these limits, and the parties
10 shall meet and confer in good faith to resolve any disputes. The Receiving Party shall not request
11 paper copies for the purposes of reviewing the source code other than electronically as set forth in
12 paragraph (c) in the first instance. Within 5 business days or such additional time as necessary due
13 to volume requested, the Producing Party will provide the requested material on watermarked or
14 colored paper bearing Bates numbers and the legend “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE
15 CODE” unless objected to as discussed below. At the inspecting Party’s request, up to two
16 additional sets (or subsets) of printed source code may be requested and provided by the
17 Producing Party in a timely fashion. Even if within the limits described, the Producing Party may
18 challenge the amount of source code requested in hard copy form or whether the source code
19 requested in hard copy form is reasonably necessary to any case preparation activity pursuant to
20 the dispute resolution procedure and timeframes set forth in Paragraph 6 whereby the Producing
21 Party is the “Challenging Party” and the Receiving Party is the “Designating Party” for purposes
22 of dispute resolution. Contested printouts do not need to be produced to the Receiving Party until
23 the matter is resolved by the Court.

24 (e) The Receiving Party shall maintain a record of any individual who has
25 inspected any portion of the source code in electronic or paper form. The Receiving Party shall
26 maintain all printed portions of the source code in a secured, locked area under the direct control
27 of counsel responsible for maintaining the security and confidentiality of the designated materials
28 or individuals authorized to receive “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” pursuant to

1 this protective order. Any paper copies designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE
2 CODE” shall be stored or viewed only at (i) the offices of outside counsel for the Receiving Party,
3 (ii) the offices of outside experts or consultants who have been approved to access source code;
4 (iii) the site where any deposition is taken (iv) the Court; or (v) any intermediate location
5 necessary to transport the information to a hearing, trial or deposition. Except as provided in
6 subsection (i) of this section, the Receiving Party shall not create any electronic or other images of
7 the paper copies and shall not convert any of the information contained in the paper copies into
8 any electronic format. Any printed pages of source code, and any other documents or things
9 reflecting source code that have been designated by the producing party as “HIGHLY
10 CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” may not be copied, digitally imaged or otherwise
11 duplicated, except in limited excerpts necessary to attach as exhibits to depositions, expert reports,
12 or court filings as discussed below. Any paper copies used during a deposition shall be retrieved
13 by the Receiving Party at the end of each day and must not be given to or left with a court reporter
14 or any other unauthorized individual.

15 (f) The Receiving Party’s outside counsel and/or expert shall be entitled to take
16 notes relating to the source code but may not copy any portion of the source code into the notes.
17 No copies of all or any portion of the source code may leave the room in which the source code is
18 inspected except as otherwise provided herein. Further, no other written or electronic record of
19 the source code is permitted except as otherwise provided herein.

20 (g) A list of names of persons who will view the source code will be provided
21 to the producing party in conjunction with any written (including email) notice requesting
22 inspection. The Receiving Party shall maintain a daily log of the names of persons who enter the
23 locked room to view the source code and when they enter and depart. The Producing Party shall
24 be entitled to a copy of the log.

25 (h) The Receiving Party’s outside counsel shall maintain a log of all copies of
26 the source code (received from a Producing Party) that are delivered by the Receiving Party to any
27 person. The log shall include the names of the recipients and reviewers of copies and locations
28 where the copies are stored. Upon request by the Producing Party, the Receiving Party shall

1 provide reasonable assurances and/or descriptions of the security measures employed by the
2 Receiving Party and/or person that receives a copy of any portion of the source code.

3 (i) Except as provided in this paragraph, the Receiving Party may not create
4 electronic images, or any other images, of the source code from the paper copy for use on a
5 computer (e.g., may not scan the source code to a PDF, or photograph the code). The Receiving
6 Party may create an electronic copy or image of limited excerpts of source code only to the extent
7 necessary for use in a pleading, exhibit, expert report, discovery document, deposition transcript,
8 other Court document, or any drafts of these documents⁶ (“SOURCE CODE DOCUMENTS”).
9 The Receiving Party shall only include such excerpts as are reasonably necessary for the purposes
10 for which such part of the Source Code is used. Images or copies of Source Code shall not be
11 included in correspondence between the parties (references to production numbers shall be used
12 instead) and shall be omitted from pleadings and other papers except to the extent permitted
13 herein. The Receiving Party may create an electronic image of a selected portion of the Source
14 Code only when the electronic file containing such image has been encrypted using commercially
15 reasonable encryption software including password protection. The communication and/or
16 disclosure of electronic files containing any portion of source code shall at all times be limited to
17 individuals who are authorized to see source code under the provisions of this Protective Order.
18 Additionally, all electronic copies must be labeled “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE
19 CODE.”

20 (j) To the extent portions of source code are quoted in a SOURCE CODE
21 DOCUMENT, either (1) the entire document will be stamped and treated as HIGHLY
22 CONFIDENTIAL- SOURCE CODE or (2) those pages containing quoted Source Code will be
23 separately bound, and stamped and treated as HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.

24 (k) The Receiving Party shall maintain a log of (1) source code printouts or
25 (2) documents with more than one consecutive page of source code in its possession or in the
26

27 _____
28 ⁶ Drafts shall only include those excerpts the Receiving Party believes will be included in the final version.

possession of its retained consultants, including the names of the recipients and reviewers of any electronic or paper copies and the locations where the copies are stored.

X. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena issued by a court, arbitral, administrative, or legislative body, or with a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the person who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.⁷

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

⁷ The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued.

XI. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”. Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:

1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
3. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this Court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party’s confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely objects or seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the Court.⁸ Absent a Court order to the contrary, the Non-

⁸ The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of confidentiality rights of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to protect its confidentiality interests in this court.

1 Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected
2 Material.

3 **XII. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

4 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
5 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective
6 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the
7 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected
8 Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the
9 terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and
10 Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11 **XIII. PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL**

12 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain produced material is
13 subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are
14 those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to
15 modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for
16 production without prior privilege review. A Producing Party may assert privilege or protection
17 over produced documents at any time by notifying the Receiving Party in writing of the assertion
18 of privilege or protection. In addition, information that contains privileged matter or attorney
19 work product shall be immediately returned if such information appears on its face to have been
20 inadvertently produced. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), the production of a
21 privileged or work-product-protected document is not a waiver of privilege or protection from
22 discovery in this case or in any other federal or state proceeding. For example, the mere
23 production of privileged or work-product-protected documents in this case as part of a mass
24 production is not itself a waiver in this case or any other federal or state proceeding.

25 **XIV. MISCELLANEOUS**

26 14.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to
27 seek its modification by agreement with other Parties or by applying to the Court if such
28 agreement cannot be reached. Furthermore, without application to the Court, any party that is a

1 beneficiary of the protections of this Order may enter a written agreement releasing any other
2 party hereto from one or more requirements of this Order even if the conduct subject to the release
3 would otherwise violate the terms herein.

4 14.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective
5 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
6 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no
7 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered
8 by this Protective Order.

9 14.3 No Agreement Concerning Discoverability. The identification or agreed upon
10 treatment of certain types of Disclosure and Discovery Material does not reflect agreement by the
11 Parties that the disclosure of such categories of Disclosure and Discovery Material is required or
12 appropriate in this action. The Parties reserve the right to argue that any particular category of
13 Disclosure and Discovery Material should not be produced.

14 14.4 Export Control. Disclosure of Protected Material shall be subject to all applicable
15 laws and regulations relating to the export of technical data contained in such Protected Material,
16 including the release of such technical data to foreign persons or nationals in the United States or
17 elsewhere. Each party receiving Protected Information shall comply with all applicable export
18 control statutes and regulations. *See, e.g.,* 15 CFR 734.2(b). No Protected Information may leave
19 the territorial boundaries of the United States of America or be made available to any foreign
20 national who is not (i) lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or
21 (ii) identified as a protected individual under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (8 U.S.C.
22 1324b(a)(3)). Without limitation, this prohibition extends to Protected Information (including
23 copies) in physical and electronic form. The viewing of Protected Information through electronic
24 means outside the territorial limits of the United States of America is similarly prohibited.
25 Notwithstanding this prohibition, Protected Information, exclusive of material designated
26 RESTRICTED CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE, and to the extent otherwise permitted by
27 law, may be taken outside the territorial limits of the United States if it is reasonably necessary for
28 a deposition taken in a foreign country. The restrictions contained within this paragraph may be

1 amended through the consent of the producing Party to the extent that such agreed to procedures
2 conform with applicable export control laws and regulations.

3 14.5 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party
4 or a Court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in
5 the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
6 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed
7 under seal pursuant to a Court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at
8 issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request
9 establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or
10 otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected
11 Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) is denied by the court, then the Receiving
12 Party may file the Protected Material in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e)(2)
13 unless otherwise instructed by the court.

14 14.6 Use of Protected Material at Hearing or Trial. A Party shall provide a minimum of
15 two business days' notice to the Producing Party in the event that a Party intends to use any
16 Protected Information during trial. Subject to any challenges under Section 6, the Parties will not
17 oppose any reasonable request by the Producing Party that the courtroom be sealed, if allowed by
18 the Court, during the presentation of any testimony, evidence, or argument relating to or involving
19 the use of any Protected Material.

20 14.7 No Limitation on Legal Representation. Nothing in this Order shall preclude or
21 impede Outside Counsel of Record's ability to communicate with or advise their client in
22 connection with this litigation based on such counsel's review and evaluation of Protected
23 Material, provided however that such communications or advice shall not disclose or reveal the
24 substance or content of any Protected Material other than as permitted under this Order.

25 14.8 Violations. If any Party violates the limitations on the use of Protected Material as
26 described above, the Party violating this Order shall be subject to sanctions, or any other remedies
27 as appropriate, as ordered by the Court. In the event motion practice is required to enforce the
28 terms of this Order, the prevailing party on such a motion shall be awarded costs, expenses, and

1 fees, including attorney or other professional fees, incurred in connection with the discovery of the
 2 violation and the preparation, filing, and arguing of the motion or any other proceedings resulting
 3 from the violation.

4 14.9 Agreement Upon Execution. Each of the Parties agrees to be bound by the terms of
 5 this Stipulated Protective Order as of the date counsel for such party executes this Stipulated
 6 Protective Order, even if prior to entry of this Order by the Court.

7 **XV. FINAL DISPOSITION**

8 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each
 9 Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material.
 10 As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,
 11 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether
 12 the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written
 13 certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party)
 14 by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected
 15 Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained
 16 any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any
 17 of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an
 18 archival copy of all pleadings, motions and trial briefs (including all supporting and opposing
 19 papers and exhibits thereto), written discovery requests and responses (and exhibits thereto),
 20 deposition transcripts (and exhibits thereto), hearing transcripts, legal memoranda,
 21 correspondence, trial transcripts, and exhibits offered or introduced into evidence at any hearing or
 22 trial, and their attorney work product which refers or is related to any CONFIDENTIAL and
 23 CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY information for archival purposes only. Any
 24 such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective
 25 Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

26 **XVI. INTERPRETATION, ENFORCEMENT, AND CONTINUING JURISDICTION**

27 The United States District Court for the Northern District of California is responsible for
 28 the interpretation and enforcement of this Order. After final disposition of this litigation, the

1 provisions of this Order shall continue to be binding except with respect to that Disclosure or
2 Discovery Material that become a matter of public record. This Court retains and shall have
3 continuing jurisdiction over the Parties and recipients of the Protected Material for enforcement of
4 the provision of this Order following final disposition of this litigation. All disputes concerning
5 Protected Material produced under the protection of this Order shall be resolved by the United
6 States District Court for the Northern District of California.

7 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

8 Dated: December 31, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

9 /s/ Charles K. Verhoeven

/s/ Cole B. Richter

10 Attorneys for GOOGLE LLC

Attorneys for SONOS, INC.

11 QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART &
SULLIVAN, LLP

LEE SULLIVAN SHEA & SMITH LLP

12 *Counsel for Defendant Google LLC*

Counsel for Plaintiff Sonos, Inc.

13
14
15 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

16 DATED: _____

17 The Honorable William Alsup

18 United States District Court Judge
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EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California on [date] in the case of *Sonos, Inc. v. Google LLC*, Case No. 3:21-cv-07559-WHA. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

[printed name]

Signature: _____

[signature]